

COMPRESSED AIR SURPASSES STEAM.

The Mining Institute at Scottsdale Reaches That Conclusion.

A BANQUET WAS SERVED

P. P. Glenn Discusses the Topic and Makes Some Suggestions That Meet With Approval—A Valuable Talk For All Interested in Mining Work

The mining institute of the Eastern Bituminous Mining District held at Scottsdale Saturday in the YMCA was well attended. The subject to discussion was What Advantage Has Compressed Air Over Steam in Mining Operations. The institute was opened by President of the Institute J. L. Robbins who has been with the Lester Mine etc. It Frankfort works for 20 years after which there was a general discussion of the subject which brought about the decision that compressed air was the best and safest.

At 6 P.M. a banquet was served and a fine musical program was rendered by the Sloop Brothers YMCA orchestra. Following the address given by Mr. Glenn before the institute

power is transmitted to the working face. The losses due to the condensation of steam and the radiation of heat in a long pipe line are avoided where compressed air is used. In case of a break occurring in the pipe line there is no danger of scalding workmen or animals and the air exhausted from the cylinder or the machine on the

part of the working face is a

soft instead of being a blower as

is the case with exhaust steam.

In the use of compressed air the power

loss in transmission and compression

can be retarded wholly or in part

by re-heating the air. In mine haulage compressed air motors possess

the advantage over steam locomotives

in that they require no fire nor oil

to contaminate the air of the mine by

gases of combustion or run any risk

of igniting the mine gases. In haulage the required pressures are nearly

high ranging from 300 to 1,000

pounds pressure gauge in this work

compound compressors are better

adapted because where air is com-

pressed in two or three stages a

high pressure can be attained with

less power than is required in

steam engines.

Joseph F. Robbins

a comparatively small range of tem-

perature in the compressor cylinder

and the result is a greater saving of

power.

In mining, in time, a explosives and

pump, the latter is operated under

constant varying from 60 to 100

feet of water, the pump is sure up to

100 feet per square inch at the

bottom of the tank, the air varies from

60 to 80 pounds while a tim-

ber of 100 feet is 1000

cubic feet per square inch is common

in mine galleries. It is a rela-

tive motion to move the air flas-

hion so to pass the required volume

of air at a velocity of 1000 feet per

second, it is coal not to exceed

60 feet around for one cubic

foot of air the blowing mass of the

water is 1000 times the air

in mining practice and progress

which makes for safety and economy.

The second class is subdivided into four classes, one of which includes

one large class of coal and

which is used almost exclusively for

driving machinery. One of those mi-

ning districts in the State's eastern

region is the coal field between the

Allegheny and Monongahela Rivers and

the necessary blowers for removal

at a rate of 1000 feet per second

are required. When the air is com-

pressed when it passes through

two parallel entries which nearly in-

tersect each other the main pull

off between them can easily be cut

with a pick. If the coal could be re-

moved as quickly as the cutting is

done the machine could advance an

entry 12 feet wide 25 feet in 10 hours.

As coal comes so much in bunches

and in the amount of tons rates it

contains, it is possible to get off at

the application of the cost of driving

enter with the St. V. Header which

is about 25 cents per linear foot when

a single cylinder one feet in diameter

is cut open by compressed air.

Compressed air is much used as a

mobile power in place of steam for

driving engines pumping and ventila-

tion purposes also for underground

machinery and drilling. The princi-

pal of all air compressors depends upon

the fact that when a given volume

of air is compressed in a certain ratio

the absolute pressure or tension of

the air is increased in the same ratio

in which the volume is decreased

when the temperature remains the

same. The compression of air how-

ever causes a rise of temperature in

the air compressed which increases

the pressure in a greater ratio than

are just given. In practice this in-

crease of temperature is a detriment

owing to the loss of energy and

the increase of resistance in the trans-

mission of the power to the point where

it is to be used. A compressor or air

expander therefore to maintain the

temperature is nearly constant as the

rate of the pressure is followed.

Stated compliance with the mining

laws of the State of Pennsylvania shall

be the first duty of the company

and safety must be the first

consideration of all employees

mine foremen and all others exercising

authority, or charged with the direc-

tion of operations in every department

of the plant.

In addition to the above, the com-

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

The Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, April 17, 1909

Total Ovens	In Bank	Name of Owner	Name of Operator	P. O. Address
1	76	Acme	W. J. Rainey	10th & 21st
2	0	Alemania	H. C. French Coke Co.	11th & 22nd
3	0	Alberton No 1	H. C. French Coke Co.	12th & 23rd
4	104	Alberton No 2	C. C. French Coke Co.	13th & 24th
5	0	Bethelton	H. C. French Coke Co.	14th & 25th
6	40	Bogdale	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	15th & 26th
7	81	Braxton	H. C. French Coke Co.	16th & 27th
8	9	Buckley	H. C. French Coke Co.	17th & 28th
9	1	Burns	Wharf's Furnaces	18th & 29th
10	1	Courtesy	M. J. Knoblock Co.	19th & 30th
11	0	Dickson	H. C. French Coke Co.	20th & 31st
12	15	Elgin	G. E. French Coke Co.	21st & 32nd
13	2	Fairmont	H. C. French Coke Co.	22nd & 33rd
14	23	Gardiner	H. C. French Coke Co.	23rd & 34th
15	2	Gates	H. C. French Coke Co.	24th & 35th
16	10	Glen	H. C. French Coke Co.	25th & 36th
17	1	Glendale	H. C. French Coke Co.	26th & 37th
18	1	Hanover	H. C. French Coke Co.	27th & 38th
19	1	Hartman	H. C. French Coke Co.	28th & 39th
20	1	Hawkins	H. C. French Coke Co.	29th & 40th
21	1	Hedges	H. C. French Coke Co.	30th & 41st
22	1	Hollingshead	H. C. French Coke Co.	31st & 42nd
23	1	Huntington	H. C. French Coke Co.	32nd & 43rd
24	1	Hyatt	H. C. French Coke Co.	33rd & 44th
25	1	Industrials	H. C. French Coke Co.	34th & 45th
26	1	Kentucky	H. C. French Coke Co.	35th & 46th
27	1	Lakeview	H. C. French Coke Co.	36th & 47th
28	1	Landis	H. C. French Coke Co.	37th & 48th
29	1	Lebanon	H. C. French Coke Co.	38th & 49th
30	1	Long	H. C. French Coke Co.	39th & 50th
31	1	Long	H. C. French Coke Co.	40th & 51st
32	1	Long	H. C. French Coke Co.	41st & 52nd
33	1	Long	H. C. French Coke Co.	42nd & 53rd
34	1	Long	H. C. French Coke Co.	43rd & 54th
35	1	Long	H. C. French Coke Co.	44th & 55th
36	1	Long	H. C. French Coke Co.	45th & 56th
37	1	Long	H. C. French Coke Co.	46th & 57th
38	1	Long	H. C. French Coke Co.	47th & 58th
39	1	Long	H. C. French Coke Co.	48th & 59th
40	1	Long	H. C. French Coke Co.	49th & 60th
41	1	Long	H. C. French Coke Co.	50th & 61st
42	1	Long	H. C. French Coke Co.	51st & 62nd
43	1	Long	H. C. French Coke Co.	52nd & 63rd
44	1	Long	H. C. French Coke Co.	53rd & 64th
45	1	Long	H. C. French Coke Co.	54th & 65th
46	1	Long	H. C. French Coke Co.	55th & 66th
47	1	Long	H. C. French Coke Co.</td	

The Weekly Courier.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice, Connellsville, Pa.

THE COURIER COMPANY

Publishers.

The Daily Courier.

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H. P. SNYDER,
President and Managing Editor.
J. H. S. STEINER,
Secretary and Treasurer.Office, The Courier Building, 127½ W.
Main Street, Connellsville, Pa.

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SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY, \$3.00 per year; 10¢ per copy.
WEEKLY, \$1.00 per year; 25¢ per copy.

THURSDAY MORNING, APR. 22, 1909.

A DECIDED REFORM.

IN MINE SUPERVISION.

The Chief Mine Inspector of West
Virginia announces that he will put
his department on a strictly civil ser-
vice basis and that hereafter deputy
inspectors will be appointed on their
merits and without regard to their po-
litical backing.The Chief Inspector protests that
his deputies are good men but admits
that they have frequently been chosen
through political influences and dis-
closes the rather remarkable fact that
they have not been required to pass
any examination as to their qualifica-
tions for the position. Such examina-
tions will hereafter be held.This has been the rule in Pennsylvania
for many years past and the
only surprise is that West Virginia, a
close neighbor inclined at all times to
copy the progressive mining practices
of Pennsylvania, has not long since
awakened to the necessity of rigid ex-
aminations of candidates for mine in-
spectors.Public officials whose duties have to
do with the safety of the lives of the
people should be chosen for their busi-
ness and not for their political back-
ing.**THE PEACEFUL END**

OF A MISFIT LAW.

The new mining code is good. Its
end was peaceful, if not wholly happy.
From the best evidence at hand, it
died of heart failure. It is, however,
proper to hold an inquest over the re-
mains, because it is admitted that a
reasonable mining law should die
and that the present law is in some
degree unreasonable and in others out
of date.The Roderick mining code was con-
ceived in theory and brought forth in
unwise practice, it was a general law
utterly unsuited to many particular
cases; it was, in short, unfit in its
application to actual conditions.Different mining conditions demand
different regulation, and mining condi-
tions are almost as different as the dif-
ferent mining regions or districts;
hence the wisdom and the propriety
of dividing the State into districts ac-
cording to their characteristics and
the probable reasonable precautions
required in each to guard against com-
mon dangers.It is patent that the present mining
code needs revision, our revision
should neither be vexatious to the em-
ployers or the employed, nor should
it fail in every reasonable and proper
manner to protect the miners and
guard against possible accidents.**TARIFF REVISION'S RELATION**

TO BUSINESS CONDITIONS.

The concurrence of worthy opinion
seems to be that the country cannot
hope for any marked improvement in
business conditions until the Tariff
question is settled by the final pas-
sage and approval of the bill now un-
der consideration in the Congress.
The progress of this bill is a matter
of lively interest to the people of the
Connellsville coke regions because of
the close relation of the coke trade to
the iron and steel trades, a relation
which it may be stated in passing has
made the people of these regions feel
the business depression more severely
than any other section of the country
without exception.This unfortunate fact has bred a
host of pessimists, who see no hope in
the present and no hope in the future
and who tell us that the times are
bad, that they are getting worse,
and that they will never, never,
be any better. Their view is limited
to the narrow horizon of their imme-
diate environment. They do not know
or do not appreciate the fact that busi-
ness is not so bad in other sections
and that during the whole period of
our depression it has never been ap-
preciable dull west of the Mississippi.
They cannot realize that with the re-
moval of uncertain and disturbing tar-
iff schedules and the promise of fair
crops, such general conditions must
be reflected here.Under the circumstances the pro-
gress of the Tariff bill in the Senate
is very gratifying. The leaders of the
Senate and the House think that the
bill will be on final passage by June
1st. It has been reported to the Sen-
ate and is now under debate. The
Democrats betray no disposition to ob-
struct its passage in an orderly and
dignified manner. They evince only a
desire to put themselves on record.Pennsylvania is for state in her
Senators during this crisis in manu-
facturing interests. Senator Pen-
rose is a fair expert and a leading
member of the Senate Finance Com-
mittee, while Senator Oliver has had
a large experience as an iron and steel
manufacturer. The wisdom of their
action in spite of factional opposi-
tion is apparent; especially is this so

of Senator Penrose, whose long service and commanding position in the Senate gives him a potency which could not have been the portion of a new member of that august body. He is unostentatiously and always for a Tariff for Protection, and in this position he will have the counsel and support of Senator Oliver.

The Senate's treatment of the Tariff bill indicates that the ultimate law will not seriously injure Pennsylvania's chief industries, and the general improvement of business conditions throughout the country within the past few days proves that the commercial world is already discounting the future. We may, therefore, reasonably expect a general uplift not later than the advent of the fall session, though it may come sooner in spite of the customary shut-downs of the mills and furnaces.

In the meantime, it may be pointed out that the wheels of industry are certainly moving at a more rapid pace than they did a year or more ago, and that there is nothing in the situation to support the dire and doleful prophecies of pessimism.

THE CONSERVATION OF

INDIAN CREEK WATER.

Having with the able assistance of Connellsville secured the promise of future free navigation on the Youngsberg as far as West Newton, McKeeverport has now turned its attention to the prevention of the diversion of the waters of that river by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Legal proceedings will be inaugurated to permanently restrain the railroad company from taking and conveying the waters of Indian creek from their natural channels whence they flow into the Youngsberg river.

If the general and immemorial interpretation of the law is upheld the contention of the McKeeverport authorities will be maintained in the courts, and the extensive and expensive Indian creek water improvements of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will be practically worthless.

There has always been hard to understand why the Pennsylvania Railroad Company expended millions of dollars on the Indian creek proposition with the view of the law before its eyes, and, further, without having acquired the lands on the watershed. These lands are underlaid with coal, which is now about to be developed. Under the existing laws which permit the pollution of streams by coal operators without fee or hindrance, any considerable coal development in the Indian creek valley must necessarily render the waters unfit for use and thereby itself destroy the value of the rail way company's investment.

The conservation of our water supplies is a very comprehensive, complicated and confusing question. The Pennsylvania Legislature would have served the people better if it had delayed the time it spent on the Oliver School Code to the preparation and passage of laws effectively protecting our domestic water supplies against contamination which spells death to streams against the floods that break run and our forests against that ruthless destruction which invites desolation.

The dumb brutes have a vague sense of their paternal obligations. Shall it be said of our highly-civilized humanity that we have so far forgotten our duty as to allow in wastefulness and dissipate the natural resources which are the rightful heritage of posterity?

WHEN IT IS BETTER

TO ERA ON THE SAFE SIDE.

The Somerset county court has condemned the damage verdict against a landlord who sold whisky to a man who was subsequently killed on the railroad, and whose widow brought suit on the ground that she had notified the landlord not to sell her husband intoxicants any more.

The custom of members of families notifying the proprietors of barrooms not to sell intoxicants to other members of their families has no warrant law known to us save that which rests upon the allegation that the persons named are "persons of known temperate habits," and thus fall within the inhibition of the law.

Concerning such persons such notice may be given by anybody or nobody; the landlord remains liable with or without notice; but with notice he is apt to be more careful in observing the strict letter of the law in such particular cases. The Somerset damage case probably binged rather upon the reputation of the man for sobriety than upon the fact of the notice.

This particular portion of the license law is not as strictly enforced as it should be, and the Somerset county case should be a warning to landlords everywhere to exercise due caution. In a matter of this kind, it is better to err on the safe side; and an error of this kind is better for everybody concerned from every standpoint of business and morality.

THE WORST GAMBLING

GAME IN THE WORLD.

The corner in wheat engineered by James A. Patten, a Chicago speculator, has increased the price of that commodity to such a point as to seriously affect the whole country and is now under debate. The Democrats betray no disposition to obstruct its passage in an orderly and dignified manner. They evince only a desire to put themselves on record.

Pennsylvania is for state in her Senators during this crisis in manu-
facturing interests. Senator Pen-
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In the meantime, it may be pointed out that the wheels of industry are certainly moving at a more rapid pace than they did a year or more ago, and that there is nothing in the situation to support the dire and doleful prophecies of pessimism.

THE GOOD AND BAD WORK

OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The work of the Legislature is far from being satisfactory in every respect to all the people, but it is better than the average. Many good measures failed by reason of the build-in-the-church-shop evasions of the School Code, but there is consolation in the fact that many bad bills passed with them, and that as a whole the session laws of 1909 will be a creditable legislative production.

There was more of dictation on the part of the leaders of the factions than there was in recent years, but there was also more of independence exhibited. The net results are that many objectionable bills were satisfactorily amended when their defects were pointed out, thus rendering dearable what was undesirable legislation.

The trolley bills are an example of this class of legislation.

Perhaps the Legislature failed most in its duty when it appropriated \$300,000,000 of money when the resources of the State are estimated at \$45,000,000, shifting upon the shoulders of the Governor the duty of trimming the appropriations to fit the revenues, but the Legislature in this respect did better than some of its predecessors and it is to be commended to its refusal to enact a lot of revenue legislation which would have materially added to the burden of taxation at a time when the people can ill afford to bear it.

One of the things the Legislature failed in doing was to provide some reasonable and effective method of making public the laws when it has enacted, but this has been an omission ever since State Government began in Pennsylvania. In New York and other States, the public demand for this just and necessary provision is heard.

The right to know is here, but it is not clear how it is to be obtained. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts has a law to this effect.

The automatic coke ovens and the coke ovens of the Oliver School Code are examples of legislation which is well intended but which is not clearly defined.

The automatic coke ovens and the coke ovens of the Oliver School Code are examples of legislation which is well intended but which is not clearly defined.

The income tax is inevitable and not inequitable.

The advent of immense fortunes invested in forms of wealth which escape taxation while the people in moderate circumstances are taxed heavily on their humble homes, as well as upon the food they eat to support life and the clothing they wear to protect it, is responsible for a revolution in public sentiment concerning the income tax that may not much longer be receded. The always popular income tax will repay the cost of publication many times over both directly and indirectly.

The income tax is inevitable and not inequitable.

true, but it must be remembered that few men in public life are not politicians, and that Senator Quay was not unlike his fellow-members in the Senate, his colleagues in the House and his initiators everywhere. He differed from the generality of them only in the fact that he was able than they.

The Quay statue has been placed only where the judgment of time would have located it.

THE PUBLICATION OF

TRIENNIAL ASSESSMENTS.

The publication of the triennial assessments has been from time to time suggested as one of the best possible means of insuring equitable taxation. A bill requiring such publication in the newspapers of the proper counties was introduced late in the Legislative session and passed the Senate, but it failed to get through the House be-cause other suitable quarters

cannot be had; and School Directors

should never be swayed by their personal bias, but should be guided solely

by what seems to be just and fair to

the citizens of the whole township.

THE RIGHTS OF EQUITY

AND THE CONSTITUTION.

The defense of the borough to the

suit for the purchase price of the fire

department's wagon is that the bor-

ough was at the limit of its constitu-

tional indebtedness at the time of the

purchase of the wagon and that the

borough was consequently illegal

and void.

But this is met on the other side

with the argument that the borough

retains the property and has it in use

deriving great benefits therefrom, and

that equally the plaintiffs should re-

ceive a judgment on their claim.

The question is delicate and inter-

esting one, its solution will determine

just how far Equity may overrule the

Constitution.

THE YOUTH MAINTAINED

AND NOT INEQUITABLE.

The newspapers are now publishing some of the assessments of Con-

nellsville and other towns, but such

publications to do justice should be

complete, or at least more comprehen-

sive, than the one in the play.

The Mount Pleasant Journal says

the taxpayers of that debt-ridden com-

munity must stand for an increase in

taxation to pay past debts, and while

the taxpayers of the townships

should not be swayed by their per-

sonal bias, but should be guided sole-

ly by what seems to be just and fair to

the citizens of the whole township.

The Mount Pleasant Journal says

WILLIAM E. CROW IS HONORED BEFORE LEGISLATURE ADJOURS.

Fayette County Man Elected President Pro Tem. of the Senate Succeeding A. E. Sisson of Erie.

LITTLE BUSINESS ON TODA

Among Bills Passed Last Night Was \$300,000 Appropriation for Improvement of National Pike—Adjournment Came Today.



V. E. Crow.

HARRISBURG, April 15.—The State Legislature formally adjourned today and State Senator W. E. Crow is now President pro tem. of the Senate. One of the last acts of the expiring legislative body was to swear in the Fayette county senator, who succeeds A. E. Sisson of Erie to one of the highest positions in that body.

Senator Cyrus E. Woods of Westmoreland county held this position for a number of years, but in a brief interim the honor went to the Erie county man, to return to the Southwestern section of the State upon the election of Senator Crow of Fayette. Since going to the State Senate a few years ago Senator Crow has forged to the front and is now recognized as one of the most able and influential men in that august body.

The Republican members met in caucus last night and nominated Senator Crow for President pro tem. Sentiment in his favor was strong and at noon the Senate formally elected him to the position. He was sworn in immediately.

The Senate was in session until 4:35 this morning and the House until 4:30. Then an adjournment to 10 o'clock was necessitated by the fact that the general appropriation bill carrying \$30,000,000 for public schools and the various State departments, and the conference report on the Stuart road bill had not been returned from the printer. At 11:15 today the Conference committee's report on the Governor's road bill was defeated in the House by a vote of 89 to 81. An hour later McQuown of Luzerne county, moved for a reconsideration of the refusal to adopt the report of the Conference committee. After a vive voce vote it was declared carried.

One of the last bills passed by the Senate was an appropriation of \$300,000 for the improvement of the National Pike, which passes through Fayette and Washington counties. This appropriation was promptly concurred to by the House and is now up to Governor Stuart for his signature. Senator Crow was one of the most influential Legislators to act in behalf of this appropriation and it was principally due to his efforts that passage was secured at the eleventh hour.

Thirteen hundred bills were introduced to the House and 630 in the Senate, but less than 700 of those introduced ever became members of Pennsylvania's large family of laws. The great majority were chilled or smothered out of the State, and most people will admire this feature of the session.

The general legislation was small, and with the exception of the School Code bill and the Stuart road bill are not of general importance. The School Code was the object of as strenuous interest as anything that came up, the organization leaders favoring its passage, but any club over the members has been absent. The passage of the School Code was strenuous through the House, with all-night sessions, marked with disorder, but when it reached the Senate the passage was less stormy but the bill emerged to such a degree that its parents could scarcely recognize their child.

That no monopoly may be enjoyed in the healing art was evidenced by the fate of the single medical examining board bill. There were so many knives out for it that its friends were glad to have it dropped from the calendar.

No revenue raisers nor acts to add to the taxation of corporations were placed on the books. Commissions appointed to revise the election and tax laws, will report in 1911. Election officers will be glad to know that a bill was passed to pay them the same amount for holding primaries that they get for holding the regular elections.

Practically all bills to relieve the conditions of the miners were lost. The code presented by the commission two years ago to revise the laws and suggest remedies for explosions in the soft coal mines was allowed to die in committee.

The Murphy pure food act which allows the use of one-tenth of one per cent of benzene of soda in various articles and sulphur dioxide in dried fruits and molasses, and demanding that the amount used shall be designated on the label, passed.

The Sherman child labor act allows boys to be employed in glass factories at night, but all other juvenile labor is excluded from night work. Ten hours a day and 55 hours a week is the maximum employment permitted. Between 14 and 16 years the boy must have a working certificate from the school authorities.

Among the important enactments were these:

Constitutional amendment abolishing the February election, abolishing poll taxes and empowering the Legislature to increase the number of judges and change the jurisdiction of the court.

Creating a State Board of Osteopathic Examiners.

Creating a State Board of Registrars.

WEST SIDE FIREMAN DIED LAST THURSDAY

Robert C. Herbert, Aged 29, Succumbs After Lingering Illness at Home.

Robert C. Herbert, aged 29, a member of the West Side Fire Department, died Thursday at 12:30 o'clock at his late home on Sixth street, West Side. Decedent had been ill for the past year and since November had been confined to his room. For the past two days he had been confined to his bed. Funeral from his late home on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. E. A. Palmquist, pastor of the Baptist Church, will officiate. Interment in Hill Grove Cemetery.

Decedent was the son of L. L. and Martha Herbert and spent all his life in New Haven where he was favorably known. He was born in New Haven December 8, 1880, and when quite young learned the painter's trade which he followed up until the time of his little sickness. He never married. His parents and two sisters, Nannie and Jennie Herbert, and two brothers, Joseph and William Herbert, all at home, survive.

THREW HIMSELF IN FRONT OF WHEELS.

Mt. Pleasant Man Grieving Over Death of Friend Follows.

BOTH WERE INSTANTLY KILLED

Thomas Tarcar Caught By Fall of Slate in Standard Mine—Mike Sherinski, Working in Next Room, Commits Suicide.

MT. PLEASANT, April 15.—Despondent over the fact that his lifelong friend Thomas Tarcar was killed by a fall of slate in the Standard mine, where the two were working in adjoining rooms yesterday, Mike Sherinski, married and with eight children, knelt behind a telephone pole along the West Penn railway line, and when a car approached from Scottdale this morning, Sherinski suddenly darted out, threw himself in front of the car and was killed. The death of each occurred at about the same hour.

Motorman Smith endeavored to stop the car but it was going at too great a speed, and the action of the motor man was so swift that the car struck him, to the horror of the crew and a number of passengers. Sherinski's body was removed to Zimmerman's mortuary, which yesterday had received the body of his friend, Tarcar.

Both men were well known mining residents of Mt. Pleasant. Tarcar having worked for almost 20 years in Standard, and Sherinski for almost as long. Tarcar was aged 39 and had a wife and family. Tarcar was working in the Standard shaft when about 8 o'clock a fall of slate buried him. His body was not recovered until afternoon. Sherinski was working in the next room, and was the only one alive when his friend was killed. The event preyed upon his mind, and apparently became temporarily deranged, and oddly enough ended his own life at about the same hour as his friend met death under the slate.

Pink and white appointments marked the wedding of Miss Ruth Elizabeth Johnson of Scottdale, and Abel Peterson of the West Side, which was solemnized last Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of the bridegroom's sister, Mrs. Andrew Carlson, on Seventh street. The pretty ring ceremony was performed by Rev. N. H. Swanson, pastor of the Lutheran Church of Greensburg, in the presence of only the immediate relatives of the young couple. The attendants were Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Young of Scottdale. "The bride looked very charming in a white muslin gown fastened with a pink and white sash." Her long tulle veil was held in place with a wreath of carnations and silk flowers, while her bridal bouquet was a shower bouquet of carnations. An elegantly appointed wedding dinner followed the ceremony.

The dining room where the bridal table was arranged was attractively decorated in pink and white, large bouquets of pink and white carnations forming the artistic table decorations. The same decorative scheme was carried out in the parlor where the ceremony was performed. Festooning of silk adorns the chandeliers. After a visit with friends in Pittsburgh, Mr. and Mrs. Peterson will be at home to their friends on the West Side. The bride is well and favorably known in Scottdale, while the bridegroom is well known in the West Side where he has resided for some time past.

The out-of-town guests present were Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Young, Miss Marie Hafer, Mr. and Mrs. Scifred Anderson and baby of Scottdale; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carlson and baby of Dickerson, Run, and Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Nelson and baby of McKeesport.

INCENDIARY FIRE DESTROYS STABLE

Clair & Rockwell Company Visited by Blaze of Incendiary Origin and Tipple Was Threatened.

WEST NEWTON, April 16.—The Clair & Rockwell Company, who are operating the old Armstrong mines at Scott Haven, and of which W. P. Shillington of Connellsville, is the superintendent, had their stables and blacksmith shop destroyed by fire, believed to be of incendiary origin, last night. The horses only were saved. Oil was found about the tipple, and it is believed that it was the intention to burn that also. A few weeks ago a cement house was burned down.

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A DENTAL DRILL REMOVES NEEDLE.

Bored Through the Bone of Scottdale Girl's Thumb.

RESISTED DOCTORS' ATTEMPTS

Then They Sent For Dentist and His Tooth Engine—He Successfully Loosened the Offending Steel From a Sewing Machine Accident.

SCOTTDALE, April 21.—Nearly everyone has gazed and crunched in the dentist's chair while the whirling engine, as the dentists call a machine that bores into the teeth, was doing its painful work, but Miss Lillian Perry, a popular young lady of Scottdale, had the added experience of having the drill boring into the bone of her thumb. And that came after the sewing machine had driven a needle through her thumb and left the steel broken and imbedded firmly in the bone and causing excruciating pain as may be imagined.

Drs. A. W. Strickler and W. H. Fetzer were called in and they endeavored to remove the needle. While being able to take hold of the piece of steel, they discovered that the needle had penetrated into solid bone and was so firmly imbedded that the needle could only be pinched off or made lighter by their attempt to remove it.

An anesthetic had been administered but it was soon evident that the needle could not be removed by the physicians, and Dr. J. H. Marvin, a dentist, was sent for. He brought his dental engine and with a file bored through the bone around the needle and the steel was removed.

Miss Perry is a daughter of F. V. Perry, proprietor of the Broadway Flouring Mills. The needle required several hours in removing it.

COMING CONVENTION DISCUSSED BY MINISTERS

Fayette County Sunday School Association To Meet in Connellsville June 15 and 16.

The regular meeting of the Connellsville Ministerial Association was held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms Thursday afternoon with a good attendance. After routine business had been disposed of, B. S. Forty, president of the Fayette County Sabbath School Association, spoke in reference to the program and some of the general plans for the convention which is to be held here on June 15 and 16, and which is expected to eclipse all previous gatherings of this kind, both in point of numbers in attendance and in the practical value of the subjects to be considered.

At a meeting which is to be held the latter part of this month, to include all the pastors, Sunday school officers and teachers and Christian workers generally, committees will be appointed to look after the many details of the convention.

As previously announced, Rev. E. A. E. Palquist read a paper on "Christianity and Social Reform," which was well received. The paper was exceedingly timely and furnished much food for thought and action. Rev. Palquist ably maintained that one of the greatest problems pressing for solution today was that of social conditions and relations of the people and convincingly proved that the efforts to rightly adjust the situation were in no way commensurate with the growing complexity and gravity of the problem.

The speaker cited the fact that Christ was constantly dealing with the most vital questions during His earthly ministry and urged that the church should be like the Christian churches to take their stand in the matter, and thus lead in the adjustment and ultimate solution of this momentous problem.

At the conclusion of the paper, the members took advantage of the opportunity offered to speak briefly on the topic presented.

WESTMORELAND OFFICES

Number of Candidates to be Nominated in June.

The county commissioners of Westmoreland county have noticed that at the approaching primaries, June 5, between 3 and 8 P. M., candidates for the following offices are to be nominated by each political party: One judge of the court of common pleas, one prothonotary, one clerk of courts, one district attorney, three poor directors, and one jury commissioner. Also delegates to the several State conventions, as follows: Republican, 1st district, two; second, five; Democratic, 1st district, three; second, six; Prohibition, 10 delegates and 18 alternates. Socialist, two. County committee, two, according to the vote in each district, at the last general election. Democratic, two in each district, except the First Ward, Greensburg, which is entitled to three.

The injured man was at once removed from the hill to the office of Dr. McClelland, where he was given all possible aid. Dr. T. H. White of Connellsville was telephoned to roar in consultation and he arrived on Train No. 14 accompanied by Dr. C. W. Gallagher. The three physicians sewed up and dressed the wound and Mr. Linderman was taken to his home.

Has Leased the Farm. George Frentz has leased from the elder heirs the large farm of his father, the late Daniel S. Frentz, just west of Scottdale and will conduct the farming operations for a term of years. Mr. Frentz has had the practical management of the farm nearly all his life and the place is in splendid condition, and one of the best to be found anywhere.

MEMORIAL DAY PLANS DISCUSSED BY VETERANS

Committee Was Appointed Last Night to Make Arrangements for Program.

At an enthusiastic meeting of the William F. King Post No. 104, G. A. R., Wednesday in the city hall Captain E. Dunn, J. R. Balsley and Smith Dawson, Sr., were appointed a committee to make arrangements for the annual Memorial Day exercises. As Memorial Day falls on Sunday this year it is as yet undecided on which day the exercises will be held. The veterans will hold services this year at Hill Grove Cemetery.

Rev. David Jones, pastor of the Methodist Protestant Church, will deliver the annual memorial sermon to the veterans. On Sunday, May 30, while Rev. J. L. Proudfit, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, will have charge of the exercises at the cemetery. The veterans extended a vote of thanks to Council for the use of a room in City Hall.

M'CAFFREY FILES NEW STATEMENT.

More Developments Come in Gold Mine Stock Suits Against Stahl.

SAYS STAHL MISREPRESENTED

Plaintiff Avers That Stahl Wrote Him Plant Cost \$55,000 While Owners Only Paid \$9,500—He Wants \$5,000 From Connellsville Man.

UNIONTOWN, April 15.—In the case of Charles K. McCaffrey against S. S. Stahl, claiming \$5,000, the plaintiff's amended statement has been filed. The Stahl case was set for trial at the last term of court but continued and a rule granted on the defendant to show cause why a supplemental statement should not be allowed.

McCaffrey says his attention to the gold mining proposition was first called by a letter from Mr. Stahl with circumstances descriptive of the property, supplemented by a personal letter soliciting purchase of stock. Stahl is alleged to have written that "the plant as it stands today cost \$55,000, and was owned by F. J. Taylor. We have incorporated for \$50,000." McCaffrey says the letter also said the mine gave promise of making wealthy men out of all interested.

At the time of writing the letter Stahl was in California, where the property was located, and referred McCaffrey to Prof. Brooks, later principal of the Unifonton schools. McCaffrey soon purchased 2,000 shares for \$1,000. Later Stahl visited him and made a sale of an additional stock.

McCaffrey says he subsequently discovered that the statements of Stahl were false, that the property was not as represented and that the owners paid only \$9,500 instead of \$55,000 as claimed. McCaffrey sued for \$5,000.

The first letter to McCaffrey from Stahl set forth that J. R. Davidson had purchased 3,000 shares, F. B. Hamlin \$100 amount and Joseph Madigan 10,000 shares, these being Connellsville men.

The case against Stahl will likely be tried at the June session of Civil court, if having been decided to hold civil court for one week, beginning the first Monday in June.

ELDERS APPOINTED FOR MCLELLANDTOWN

They Will Take Places of Those Who Have Upheld Rev. C. O. Beemis.

At the afternoon meeting of the Reston Presbytery which met Tuesdays in Uniontown three elders were succeeded the present officers of the McClellandtown Church were appointed to take charge of the affairs at once. The elders and trustees who have upheld Rev. C. O. Beemis in his violations of the instructions of Presbyteries will not have a voice in the government of the church until a reorganization is affected. The new elders are Rev. S. W. Henshaw of Laurel Hill Presbyterian Church; Rev. A. J. Graham of the First Presbyterian Church of Brownsville, and Rev. John M. Taylor of the First Presbyterian Church of Uniontown. These elders will supervise the church work in McClellandtown indefinitely.

The examination of Rev. P. Baker Hutchinson, who had been called to the Mt. Pleasant church was completed. Rev. Hutchinson preached his trial sermon before the Presbytery and as the committee recommended him on all points he was ordained. The matter of assigning the pastorate of East Liberty Presbyterian Church at Vanderbilts was disposed of. The church had regularly and unanimously extended a call to Rev. Harry E. Kauffman to be its pastor. Rev. Kauffman will be installed as pastor Friday evening, May 7. Rev. J. B. Reed will deliver the charge to the people and Rev. J. L. Proudfit of the local First Presbyterian Church will deliver the charge to the people.

JUDGMENT AGAINST RELATIVES ARE DISTRIBUTED IN THIS WILL

Michael Cunningham Makes Practically All His Bequests From Sum Due From Son-in-Law and Daughter.

GAS EXPLOSION FATAL.

Three Men Killed in West Virginia Mine Accidents.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., April 15.—(Special) As the result of a gas explosion this morning in No. 2 shaft mine of the St. Georges Creek Coal & Mining Company, at Fairmont, near here, three miners met death.

The dead are: Zeno Cooke, and two unidentified foreigners. The mine caught fire following the explosion but all the miners are accounted for.

HOGS DEVOUR WOMAN LOST IN THE WOODS

They Attack Aged Miss Woods as She Was Returning Home Last Night and Kill and Eat Her.

ELKTON, Md., April 16.—A number of hogs running wildly about, their heads and bodies covered with blood was the clue by which the terrible fate of Miss Eliza J. Woods, aged 75, was solved today. Her dead and dreadfully mangled body was found shortly after.

The unfortunate aged woman had been attacked by the savage hogs that are permitted to run wild here, and they had soon engaged in gory feasting. Her nephew, Barry S. Woods, found the mutilated body of his aunt.

Last night she had become lost in the woods while returning home. She had been visiting at a neighbor's and starting from home had endeavored to take a shorter course, and tried her way through the woods that are infested by hogs, left to maintain them shortly after.

On her failure to reach home her nephew had started to hunt her last night and hunting unsuccessfully all night heard that she had been seen going through field. Henry F. Fredricks saw the hogs with bloody heads and bodies today and

Nickelot Amusement Company.

Norris & Hooper shoes.

Weaver Nick groceries.

Numvalo Condeles, jewelry.

Campbell & Company grocer es.

Fayle's grocery.

Palladio & Corado, groceries.

Palladio, Rocco, cigars.

Parlo, J. A.

Paul Caruso, brokers.

Palladio & Caruso, groceries.

Porter, J. Donald, broker.

Purinton, O. B., broker.

Patterson, F. M., merchant.

Richstein, E. B., merchant.

Rovenech, P. V. & Company, brokers.

Rosenthal, Jacob & Company, brokers.

Rosenblum, A. Groceries.

Ross, Frank, groceries.

Rudolph, B. F., groceries.

Russo, Frank, groceries.

Reynolds, H. R., cigars.

Reynolds, M. Restaurant.

Reynolds, M. Groceries.

Freis, D. Casino Amusement Co.

pool room.

Fleming S. O. confectionery

agents Real Estate brokers.

Fleming S. O. groceries.

Faucett, Thomas groceries.

Fayette Bargain Co. merchandise.

Furlong Baldwin restaurant furni-

ture.

Furlong Baldwin pool room.

Furlong Robert restaurant.

Gargan James Mrs. groceries.

Furlong Baldwin confectioners.

Mettenson M. groceries.

